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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,067	01/17/2006	Noburo Ogura	SONY JP 3.3-462	3671
530 7590 06/22/2009 LERNER, DAVID, LITTENBERG, KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK 600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST WESTFIELD, NJ 07090			EXAMINER VO, TUYET THI	
			ART UNIT 2821	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 06/22/2009	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/565,067

Applicant(s)

OGURA ET AL.

Examiner

TUYET VO

Art Unit

2821

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _____ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 8-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 8-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SG/US)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

Amendment filed February 23, 2009 has been not persuasive.

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the detection circuit that detects a power supply voltage or a current supply supplied to the backlight section must be shown or the features canceled from the claims 8-14. No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering

of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 8-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.
4. Claim 8, lines 17-23, recitation of "detection circuit for detecting ... the power supply voltage supplied to said backlight section" is not found clearly supported in the specification. Claims 9-14 are rejected due to their virtual dependency on the defective claim 8.

Correction made to claim 8 would also alleviate unclarity toward claims 9-14 as well.

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 8-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
7. Claim 8, lines 19-23, a recitation of "a feedback section for receiving a detect signal generated by said detection section" causes a confusion as it seems that the feedback section is designed to receive what the feedback section generated.
8. Claims 9-14 are rejected due to their virtual dependency on the defective claim 8.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

10. For best understood, claims 8, 10 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lee et al. (US Pub. 2004/0145584).

Regarding claims 8 and 10, Lee discloses a display apparatus (Figs. 6 and 7) having a backlight section (510) and a load panel display (800), other than said backlight section including a fluorescent lamp, said display apparatus comprising:

an input-voltage generation section (300, Fig. 6) for generating a direct current input voltage (320) from an alternating current (100);

a first power conversion section (700) including a primary side (from transformer T2) for receiving said direct current input voltage (320) and a secondary side isolated from said primary side for generating a direct current power-supply voltage to be supplied to said load (800) as a result of a DC-DC power conversion process carried out on said direct current input voltage;

a second power conversion section (400) including a primary side (from transformers T4 and T5) for receiving said direct current input voltage conversion (320) and a secondary side isolated from said primary side and used for generating an AC power-supply voltage to be supplied to said backlight section (510), a detection circuit (600) for detecting a current that flows in said backlight section (col. 9, 8-11), a feedback section (Q7) for receiving a detection signal generated by said detection circuit (600) and for feeding back the detection signal to said primary side of said second power conversion section via a transformer (T3); and

a display section (850) for displaying a picture using said backlight section (510).

Regarding claims 12-14, Lee further discloses:

said input-voltage generation section includes a rectification/smoothing circuit (D1-D4) having a plurality of diodes for rectifying the alternating current, and a capacitor (C1) for smoothing a rectified output of said plurality of diodes, and said input-voltage generation section generates said direct current input voltage as a voltage appearing between terminals of said capacitor.

said input-voltage generation section includes a power- factor improvement converter (Q1, L, D5) for generating a stabilized direct current output voltage as the direct current input voltage, and

said second power conversion section includes a switching device (Q8, Q9)

for switching said direct current input voltage via a transformer (T3) and a driving section (R1, R2, CR) for driving said switching device, and said feedback section (Q7) isolates said detection signal (601, Fig. 7) and feeds back said isolated detection signal to said driving section to stabilize said power-supply voltage or current.

11. For best understood, claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sawada et al. (US Pat. 7,315,464).

Sawada discloses a display apparatus (Figs. 1-6 and 11-13) having a backlight section (22) and a load panel display (not shown, driven by a liquid crystal driver 24b), other than said backlight section, said display apparatus comprising:

an input-voltage generation section (3, 23, Fig. 6) for generating a direct current input voltage from an alternating current (25);

a first power conversion section (23) including a primary side (from transformer T4) for receiving said direct current input voltage (output of a bridge 40) and a secondary side isolated from said primary side for generating a direct current power-supply voltage to be supplied to said load (not shown, but driven by a liquid crystal driver 24b) as a result of a DC-DC power conversion process carried out on said direct current input voltage;

a second power conversion section (31, Fig. 4) including a primary side (from transformers T2 and T3) for receiving said direct current input voltage conversion (32, Fig. 12) and a secondary side isolated from said primary side and used for generating a power-supply voltage to be supplied to said backlight section (22), a detection circuit (99, Fig. 12) for detecting a current that flows in said backlight section (22), a feedback section (98, Fig. 12) for receiving a detection signal generated by said detection circuit (99) and for feeding back the detection signal to said primary side of said second power conversion section via a transformer (T1); and

a display section (not shown but driven by driving circuits 24a, 24b) for displaying a picture using said backlight section (col. 10, lines 30-50), wherein a plurality of said backlight sections (76, Fig. 11) is employed as a light source of said display section and as many said second power conversion sections (T1 and T2; T1 and T3) as said backlight sections are provided.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

13. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of Cheng et al. (US Pub. 2003/0169465).

Lee discloses substantially the claim invention as noted above except for not explicitly employ light emitting diodes as a backlight as required in claim invention.

Cheng discloses image scanning device that can be used by either fluorescent lamps or LEDs as light backing for producing image objects via the image scanning device.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize LEDs or fluorescent lamps as taught by the Cheng image scanning device for saving power consumption or for better image objects via light emission of LEDs or fluorescent lamps. Such implementation is considered as a routine skill in the art.

Citation of pertinent prior art

14. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicants' disclosure. See prior arts/references listed on the PTO-892 form attached.

Correspondence

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TUYET VO whose telephone number is (571)272-1830. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Wed and Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Douglas Owens can be reached on 571-272-1662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571 272 2800.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Tuyet Vo/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2821

June 18, 2009